



Fort Mims

The Fort Mims site commemorates the battle that led to the Creek War of 1813-14. On August 30, 1813 over 700 Creek Indians destroyed Fort Mims, the fortified homestead of Samuel Mims. American settlers, U.S. allied Creeks, and enslaved African Americans had sought refuge in the stockade. The Creek warriors who carried out the attack were members of the Red Stick faction named for the red wooden war clubs they carried.

The archaeological site has a recreated blockhouse and palisade wall, and interpretive signage. Each year, in August, the Fort Mims Restoration Association hosts a reenactment of the battle.

For more information, visit ahc.alabama.gov



